

1. What is the most important characteristic that separates birds from reptiles and other living animals?

Feathers

2. Give the two main types of feathers and their functions.

- 1. Down feather: Trap air close to the body and keep the bird warm.
- 2. Contour feather: Provide the lifting force and balance needed for flight.

3. Explain what is an endothermic animal and give two groups of animals that are endotherms.

Endotherms are animals that can generate their own body heat.

- 1. Birds
- 2. Mammals

4. Based on their beak shapes, what do these birds probably eat?

a)



seeds

b)



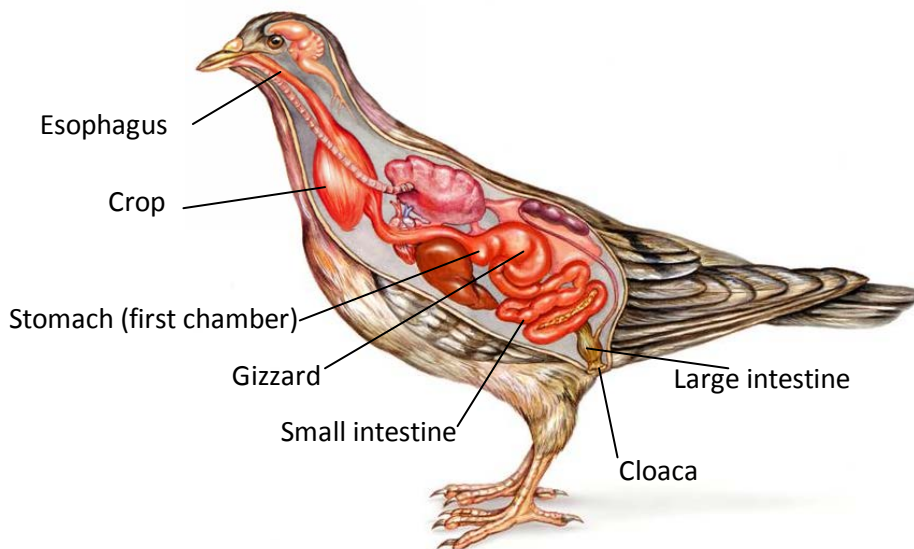
insects

c)



nectar from flowers or worms and shellfish in mud

5. Identify on the scheme the structures that are involved in the digestion of the bird.



6. The complex system of air sacs and breathing tubes ensures that air flows into the air sacs and out through the lungs in a single direction. Why is this single direction air flow system important for the bird? Give three reasons

1. constantly exposes the lungs to oxygen-rich air.
2. maintains a high metabolic rate.
3. provides efficient extraction of oxygen, which enables birds to fly at high altitudes where the air is thin (oxygen poor).

7. Complete the sentence about circulation: Birds have a 4 (number) chambered heart and 2 (number) separate circulatory loop(s).

8. Complete the sentence about excretion: Nitrogenous wastes are removed from the blood by the kidneys, converted to uric acid, and deposited in the cloaca.

9. True or false? Cerebrum of birds is considered large, and their cerebellum is also well developed. True

10. What makes the bird bones lightweight? Air spaces

11. Complete the sentence: Most mating birds press their cloacas together to transfer sperm from the male to the female.

12. Complete the sentence: Like reptiles, birds have amniotic eggs.